

# The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1881.

日九初月四年己辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

## To Let.

### TO LET.

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Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, April 23, 1881.

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THE SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE, NO. 4, PRAYA EAST (known as the "BLUE HOUSES") with Possession on the 1st of May.

Also,

GROUND FLOORS OF HOUSES, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, PRAYA EAST. Nos. 2 and 3, with immediate Possession; and No. 4, with Possession on the 1st of May.

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Hongkong, April 13, 1881.

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ON MARINE LOT NO. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

### G O D O W N S - T O L E T .

PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to — SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

### TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE—No. 31, WELLINGTON STREET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS, suitable for Offices or Chambers.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 38, CAINE ROAD; Possession from 1st April.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, March 26, 1881.

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#### FOR SALE.

JULES M U M M & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts. \$16 per 1 doz. Case.

Pints. \$17 per 2 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

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By E. H. PARKER.

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Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager,

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

6 " 4% "

12 " 5% "

18 " 6% "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager,

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

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Office of the Corporation,

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Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

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(In English and Chinese.)

WASHMAN'S BOOKS for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 7, 1880.

### DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has returned, and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at his Room, the First floor of the premises lately occupied by the National Bank of India.

Hongkong, December 7, 1880.

## For Sale.

### KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A. B. C. TELEGRAPH CODES.

A great Quantity of NOVELTIES, suitable for Presents, from VIENNA, PARIS and LONDON.

Miss Bird's "Japan," 2 Vols.

Shock's "Steam Boilers."

"The Loyal Ronins," Japanese Illustrations.

"Year Book Facts for 1881."

"Hongkong to Himalayas" by Clark.

Latson's "Price Book for 1881."

"Monroe of Madame de Remusat."

Geikie's "Life of Christ."

Rosenthal's "Muscles and Nerves."

Lee's "Laws of Shipping," new edition.

Froude's "Short Studies."

Marshall's "Through America."

Browne's "Reader's Hand-book."

Matheson's "Aid Book to Engineering Enterprise."

Almey's "New Marine and Engineering Guides."

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Burgess's "Engineer's Guide."

Ross's "Corsets."

Keith Johnson's "Map of World," on rollers.

New Engineering and Nautical Works.

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The New WHITFIELD STATIONERY.

Royal Ulster Linen NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES.

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"Japanese Papers," Dr. Oiley's.

Hongkong, April 18, 1881.

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS SAYLE & CO. respectfully beg to inform their Customers and the Public that they have REMOVED from their Old Premises "THE VICTORIA EXCHANGE" into the Building situated nearly opposite, between MESSARY LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'S and Messrs LINSTEAD & DAVIS', and generally known as "THE CROSBY'S STORE." BUSINESS will be CONDUCTED in these Commodious PREMISES during the Re-building of the "EXCHANGE," and every attention will be given to endeavour to secure continued Patronage.

Hongkong, April 30, 1881.

### Intimations.



### Intimations.

#### YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

#### NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

IN Accordance with the Articles of Association, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICY-HOLDERS for the TWELVE Months ending 31st December 1880, of TWENTY-TWO PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM Contributed, Payable at the Office of the Undersigned, on and after the 16th of January, 1881.

Policy-holders are requested to send in Particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 4, 1881.

#### NOTICE.

#### THE FAR EAST.

THE ISSUES of 1878 WANTED.

Apply at this Office.

Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

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#### LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £10,000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

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WHERE YOU CAN BUY  
Superior California LAMB'S WOOL  
BLANKETS.

SARATOGA TRUNKS.

TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS.

AGATE COOKING UTENSILS.

THE AMERICAN BROILER.

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LEMON SQUEEZERS.

MOUSE TRAPS.

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PANUS CORMOR for BOOTS.

American AXES and HATCHETS.

LIFE BUOYS.

ROCKETS and BLUE LIGHTS.

Douglas' OFFICE CHAIRS.

COPPER WIRE GAUZE.

WAFFLE IRONS.

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FIRE GRATES.

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S T A T I O N E R Y  
For LADIES AND OFFICE USE,  
the  
Best and Cheapest

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INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING.  
A  
Large Assortment of  
FRENCH NOVELS.

TAUCHNITZ'S  
POPULAR EDITION OF STANDARD  
WORKS, &c.

WORKS of REFERENCE,  
ALMANACKS,  
DIARIES,  
SCHOOL BOOKS.

GREG'S SCHOOL SERIES.  
PRESENTATION BOOKS.  
Etc., Etc.

RODGER'S CUTLERY.  
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WELEY and SONS' London-made SPORT-  
ING GUNS.

BURKE'S PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN.  
Self-Shot-Extracting REVOLVERS.

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TABLE GLASSWARE.

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THE FINEST STOCK OF  
CAVITE,  
FORTIN, and  
MEYSIG  
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CHEROUTS.

All Specially Selected.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN  
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FRANK SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY  
MAIL.

SMYRNA FIGS.  
CRYSTALLIZED CHERRIES,  
FAIRY FAVORITE BISCUITS.

STILTON CHEESE.  
FRENCH PLUMS.

Calcutta BEEF.  
HUMPS.  
ROUNDS.  
BRISKETS, and  
TONGUES.

California ROLL BUTTER.  
APPLE BUTTER.  
CLAM CHOWDER.

FISH CHOWDER.  
Soused PIG'S FEET.

Soused SHEEP'S TONGUES.

Pickled LAMB'S TONGUES.

Gruyere CHEESE.  
New York CREAM CHEESE.

CAVIARE.

Curred OYSTERS.

California CRACKER Co.'s BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

HOMINY.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

RICHARDSON and ROBIN's Potted MEATS.

Lunch TONGUE.

PRESENT TEA in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes.

WINES and SPIRITS of all Descriptions.

SAIL-MAKING executed on the Premises.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Hongkong, January 23, 1881.

## Insurances.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL, FULLY SUBSCRIBED, \$1,000,000.

Board of Directors.

KOH MOON WAH, Esq., Chairman.

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QUAN HOI CHUN, Esq.

KWOK YIN KAI, Esq., Manager.

WOO LIN YUEN, Esq., Assist. & Secretary.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, March 14, 1881.

Y A N G T S E Insurance  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....\$1,420,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....\$230,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....\$163,268

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 8th April, 1880.....\$1,913,268

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

W. M. BOYD, Esq.

J. H. PINCEVOY,

Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

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68 and 69, Cornhill.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12% for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1880.

10081

THE INTERNATIONAL MARINE  
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,  
OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents of the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES on MARINE  
RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1880.

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CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Position of the Company at the close of the  
last financial year, the 30th April, 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.00  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$300,000.00  
RESERVE FUND.....\$242,000.00  
BALANCE UNDIVIDED.....\$478,000.00  
DIVIDEND PAID TO SHAREHOLDERS.....\$70,278.43

DIVIDEND PAID TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS  
OF BUSINESS, 25% on the amount  
of their Contributions.

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, May 6, 1881.

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FOR SALE.

G E U N I N E PORT WINE.

M. M. SOUZA GUDE's well-known

B R A N D S.

Black Label with 3 grapes @ \$18 per case of  
1 dozen Quarts.

Black Label with 2 grapes @ \$16 per case of  
1 dozen Quarts.

White Label @ \$13 per case of 1 doz. Quarts.

Apply to F. J. V. JORGE,  
at Messrs RUSSELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, May 5, 1881.

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Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, nor  
Agents will be Responsible for  
any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessel, during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

MINNIE CAVILL, British barque, Captain

P. T. Clark.—Edward Schollard & Co.

BOYNTON, British barque, Capt. Nason.

Vogel & Co.

TANNING, British ship, Capt. J. Harvey.

Siemson & Co.

H. A. FITCHFIELD, Amer. barque, Capt. J. Lamphier.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

CARNAWMUN, British steamer, Capt. Geo. L. Castle.—Holliday, Wise & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1880.

10081

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE  
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely  
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from  
the Daily China Mail, is published  
twice a month, on the morning of the  
English Mail's departure, and gives a record  
of each fortnight's current history  
of events in China and Japan, con-  
tributed in original reports and collated  
from the journals published at the various  
ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,  
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Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily  
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SAILOR'S HOME.

A NY Cast-on Clothing, Books, or  
Parcels will be cheerfully received  
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1881.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Hongkong, January 23, 1881.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "Diamond,"

Captain CULLEN, will be  
despatched for the above.

Port TO-MORROW, the 7th Inst., at Noon,  
instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 6, 1881.

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FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

The British Steamer "Vortigern,"

Captain ALLEN, will be  
loaded here for the above.

Port TO-MORROW, the 7th Inst., at 3 p.m., instead of as  
previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HING KEE & Co.

Hongkong, May 6, 1881.

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FOR MANILA VIA AMO

## THE CHINA MAIL.

wreck on its coasts of the vessels of the other. The treaty provides that all expenses incurred by the Government of the United States for the rescue, clothing, maintenance, and travelling of needy shipwrecked Japanese subjects, for the recovery of the bodies of the drowned, for the medical treatment of the sick and injured unable to pay for such treatment, and for the burial of the dead, shall be repaid to the Government of the United States by that of Japan, and a similar course of procedure to the above shall be observed by the Government of the United States in the case of assistance being given by that of Japan to shipwrecked citizens of the United States. But neither the Government of the United States nor that of Japan shall be responsible for the repayment of the expense incurred in the recovery or preservation of a wrecked vessel or the property on board. All such expenses and burthens on the property saved, and shall be repaid by the persons interested therein upon receiving delivery of the same. No charge shall be made by the Government of the United States nor by that of Japan for the expenses of the Government officers, Police, or local functionaries who shall proceed to the wreck, for the travelling expenses of officers assisting the shipwrecked men, nor for the expenses of official correspondence. The treaty is to take effect 30 days after the exchange of ratifications at Washington.

**IMMIGRATION OF EAST INDIAN COOLIES INTO BRITISH GUIANA.**—Conducted on a somewhat extensive scale. During the year 1870, 6,063 immigrants were introduced into the colony from India. The total immigrant population living on estates of the colony consisting of Chinese, African, and others—in 1870 was 64,514, of whom no less than 57,019 were East Indian coolies. Since emigration from India to the colony began, 38 ships have conveyed 13,985 return emigrants back to India. They deposited among them, for remittance to India, savings to the amount of £244,175, besides a large amount of jewellery and specie which they took away with them. The colony exports annually about 100,000 tons of sugar produced chiefly by coolie labour; and in many parts of the colony the Indians are extensively cultivating rice, while a very large number is now employed in this industry, which promises to be a very remunerative one. The coolies say they are able to make a very good living out of the land, and that they get as many as three crops of the land in one year. The condition of the coolies themselves is described in the Government Immigration Report as a very happy one. They are treated considerately and kindly both by their masters and by the Magistrates of the colony, who have at all times evinced a desire to protect their interests, and to listen patiently to their complaints. They always obtain plenty of work of various kinds if they choose to take it, and are well remunerated. There is plenty of light work to be had even for children between the ages of six and twelve. The cost of living is very cheap, so that a man, his wife, and a couple of children, if thrifty and industrious, can save a good sum of money in a very short time.—*Pioneer*.

The following late telegrams may be read with interest in connection with Reuter's message given in another column:—

London, March 29.—It has transpired that the sudden calling together of the British Cabinet yesterday afternoon was caused by the receipt of alarming intelligence from Ireland. Two questions were discussed by the Ministers. One was the Bantoo War and the other the confidential report of the Irish Government.

Mr. Forster announced that intelligence from Ireland was of a most disgusting character, although the attitude of the people appeared to be tranquil on the surface. Mr. Forster stated that according to information in possession of the Irish Government, the tranquillity of the people had increased the business of the authorities, who regard this as a full before the storm. Information in the possession of Dublin Castle authorities caused them to believe that an insurrectionary outbreak might be expected at any moment.

Paris, March 29.—The Greek question grows daily more menacing. It is generally conceded that war with Turkey is unavoidable, and it will be impossible for England to keep out of the fray. The present Government of England cannot permit the Turks to overthrow the Greeks, which will surely happen if the Greeks attack Turkey single-handed. Greece has no fleet worth the name, while the Turks have some of the best gunboats in Europe. The Greeks have only the Whitehead torpedoes to rely on, which have so lately come into their possession that they will be unable to make them of any practical value.

We wonder why more lands are not brought under poppy cultivation in the Benares Agency and the poppy cultivation in the Behar Agency, thrown out altogether. The total quantity of land under cultivation in the Behar Agency during the past year was 4,15,280 bighas, i.e., about 4 acres per bigha. In the Benares Agency, the total quantity of land cultivated with poppy was 3,95,820 bighas, and the yield 56,937 maunds, i.e., at the rate of 65 seers per bigha. If this course be followed, more than one lakh of bighas can be drawn out from poppy cultivation altogether, and utilized for the production of food-stuffs without its telling in any way against the revenue now derived from opium. It is clear that land in districts comprised in the Behar Agency yield more than the lands in the Benares Agency, and instead of bringing more lands under poppy cultivation in Behar, strenuous efforts should be made to increase the area of poppy cultivation in the North-West. As it is, even during the last year, it appears about 16,000 bighas more have been brought under poppy cultivation in Behar. This is altogether a wrong course to pursue, and it is to be hoped that no more mischievous zeal should be spent in this direction.—*Behar Herald*, March 2.

In a long article advocating a Volunteer cavalry for Calcutta, the Englishman makes the following remarks:—

Volunteering in India is very different to volunteering in England, and a man who serves as a Volunteer in India is performing not only a duty to the State, but a duty to his family, in qualifying himself to be their protector in time of need. Soldiers look on volunteers in India in a very different light to their brethren at home, for volunteering in India is shown of nearly all the pleasures connected with such work in England. Here are no whining maidens to accompany the "soldiers" on their gay marches, or pratty schoolgirls to judge them, or even ill-tempered old women to scold the butts on fine-looking young fellows, and cheer the an-  
cillary of battle eyes; no halfs at ale-houses, country inns, or promenades on the pier to let to "our" band with a companion who is proud to walk with one who has none in that band. No. Indian volunteer is much more real, manly stuff, and all honour to the man who enrols himself and goes through wearisome drills on hot dust-covered headlands, or travel to the far-off solitary butts to qualify themselves in musketry. A man who does this may grab his rifle with satisfaction, and lay

unction to his soul that he is doing his duty by his country. Most young Englishmen only require to be shown how they can be useful to the State and they will immediately sacrifice much of their personal pleasure to what they consider their duty. We Englishmen pride ourselves on doing duty for duty's sake, but we have first to be clearly shown that it is our duty. If 1857 did not convince Englishmen that it was their duty to be volunteers while in India, an "angel from heaven" could not adduce a more convincing argument.

The revised text of the New Testament which will appear in May will contain some rather important revisions, which no doubt will originate a hot dispute between the Doctors of Divinity. As far as our information goes, and for some of it we are indebted to an American contemporary, the two disputed texts in the New Testament will remain in the revised edition, but they will be supplemented by a marginal note stating that their authenticity has been questioned, and they are supposed to be interpolations in the Greek manuscript. There are a few verbal changes and omissions that will give the bibliothecist a certain degree of uncomfortable trouble in identifying the original text of the Biblical canon and documents. The famous words of Apostle Paul, "Almost that person said to me to be a Christian," is altered to "With but little persuasion thou wouldst fain make me a Christian." In our opinion the point of the sentence is destroyed by this change; but it seems accurate in translation was the main object of the revisers, and that is the reason of this modification. Dean Alford recommended the text to be altered thus—

"Lightly art thou persuading thyself that thou canst make me a Christian." The following passages are struck out of the revised edition, Matthew xiii., 14, Mark iv., 44, 45; John v., 4; Matthew iv., 13. The Lord's Prayer has received an alteration which appears to have been made in accordance with a peculiar opinion but not according to translation. The last petition reads thus "Deliver us from the evil one" and then the prayer concluded. The ascription of power, kingdom, and glory with which this prayer ends is cut out. The addition of the word "ours" was made, because the revisers held the opinion that it ought to have been pronounced, and also was meant to apply to what is considered as a person, and that is the "Evil One," and because the prayer to all good Christians was that they may be delivered from that antiquated personification of badness that one knows of under many and various hard appellations, which to mention in polite society is considered impolite.—*Shanghai Courier*.

The following is from the *Peking Gazette* of March 29th:—

The Governor of Kuangsi reports the arrival of the Annamite Envoy at the provincial capital, and his departure from thence on his way to Peking. In obedience to Imperial decree, the memorialists decided to allow the Envoy to cross the frontier on the 4th of October last, and wrote to the King of Annam to that effect. He also sent a *wenchi* to Chen-nan Kuan to receive the Envoy, and wrote to the Commander-in-Chief to furnish him with an escort. In due course, the Prefect of Tai-ping Fu reported that the Envoy had crossed the frontier on the day appointed, and that the King had forwarded his congratulatory memorial, with articles of tribute, and a list of the names of the members of the Mission. The contents of this memorial and the list of articles of tribute have already been reported to His Majesty. On the 7th of January it was decided that the Envoy should be allowed to enter the frontier on the 4th of October last, and write to the King of Annam to that effect. 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## THE CHINA MAIL.

## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

*The China Review, or Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, and will contain about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographed photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Remunerations are made to prevent a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

*The China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.A.).

*Traveller's Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot. In some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such other publication as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinamen of the Customs, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now satisfactorily cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shi King*, by the Rev. E. J. Etel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a marked feature of the *Review*, we can assure our readers that, and well, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

## THE CHINKEE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also to be found the governors and secretaries necessary to give it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors believe that the natives will find the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-subversive in tone—is almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese heart and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English news it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office,

FREDERIC ALGAR,  
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-  
SION AGENT.

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,  
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with New-  
spapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,  
Papers, Correspondents' Letters; and any  
European Goods on London terms.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

## Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found use-  
ful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is con-  
sidered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a *SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY*, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

## List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (3,000 volumes) and Museum,—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Scammon's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Ron.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. A. & China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victorine Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

## Stores, Books, &amp;c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & CO., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

## Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS,  
CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS,  
IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pulley Boats:  
Half hour, ... 10cts. Hour, ... 20cts.  
Three hours, ... 50cts. Six hours, ... 70cts.  
Day (from 6 to 5), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.  
Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ... 85cts.  
Two Coolies, ... 70cts.

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.50  
Three Coolies, ... 1.20  
Two Coolies, ... 1.00

—

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA  
STREET).  
Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$0.60  
Three Coolies, ... 50cts.  
Two Coolies, ... 40cts.

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ... 85cts.  
Two Coolies, ... 70cts.

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... \$0.75 each Coolie.  
(12 hours) Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie.

## Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... 10 cts.  
Half day, ... 35 cts.  
Day, ... 50 cts.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.  
BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900  
picks, per Day, ... \$5.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900  
picks, per Load, ... 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600  
picks, per Load, ... 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or *Li-ku* Boat of 500  
picks, per Day, ... 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat or *Li-ku* Boat of 500  
picks, per Load, ... 1.00

3rd Class Cargo Boat or *Li-ku* Boat of 500  
picks, Half Day, ... 50

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Campas.

or Pulley Boats, per Day, ... \$1.00

One Hour, ... 30

Half-Hour, ... 10

After 6 P.M., ... 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree-  
ments.

## TRENT COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... 45 cents.

Two Days, ... 30

Three Days, ... 20

One Hour, ... 5

Half Hour, ... 3

Nothing in the above Scale prevents private agree-  
ments.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged double, table, &c., as the case may be, but when papers in packets or parcels are sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as they cannot be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers may be enclosed together as long as anything whatever is inserted except hand side Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either at Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 6 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 6 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 3 inches.

No. 2 means No Registration.

## Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all of America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chile, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guyana, Surinam, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

## Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates by any route—

Letters, ... 10 cents per oz.

Post Cards, ... 6 cents each.

Registration, ... 20 cents.

Newspapers, ... 2 cents per oz.

Books, Patterns and

Comm. Papers, ... 2 cents per oz.

There is no charge on registered corre-  
spondence within the Postal Union.

## Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom:

Letters, ... 10

Registration, ... None.

Newspapers, ... 2\*

Books & Patterns, ... 5\*

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay.

Letters, ... 30

Registration, ... None.

Newspapers, ... 5

Books & Patterns, ... 5

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